CALIFORNIA REGIONAL WATER QUALITY CONTROL BOARD SAN FRANCISCO BAY REGION

ORDER NO. 84-16

WATER RECLAMATION REQUIREMENTS FOR:

SAN FRANCISCO FOUNDATION WALKER CREEK RANCH MARIN COUNTY

The California Regional Water Quality Control Board, San Franciso Bay Region, (hereinafter called the Board) finds that:

- 1. The San Francisco Foundation submitted a report of waste discharge and supporting technical information on February 9, 1984, for the treatment and disposal of wastewater generated at the Walker Creek Ranch in western Marin County.
- 2. Waste discharge requirements were previously issued in 1973 to Symanon Church once a leasee of the Walker Creek property, in Board Order No. 73-15. This order is no longer applicable.
- The Walker Creek Ranch is located at 4300 Marshall-Petaluma Road and 3. covers approximately 1740 acres. Under a long term Master Plan the property will be leased to non-profit organizations. During an interim period, beginning in the spring of 1984, four non-profit organizations will use one of two villages on the property (Village I). The maximum residential and day-use population will be 58 individuals. Village I is served by a package wastewater treatment plant. The plant can provide wastewater settling, biological treatment using the activated sludge process under normal loadings and disinfection using chlorine. design capacity is 20,000 gallons per day (gpd). However, since projected flows will only be about 14% of design loading, the plant will be operated on extended aeration process mode. The treated effluent will be pumped to storage tanks and used for spray irrigation on 3 acres of pasture land about 400 feet from an unnamed water course tributary to Walker Creek and Tomales Bay. Walker Creeks Village I's average flow will be 2800 gpd with an effluent storage tanks capacity of 100,000 gallons. The location of areas to be irrigated are shown on Attachment A, which is hereby made part of this Order.
- 4. The Board adopted a revised Water Quality Control plan (Basin Plan) for the San Francisco Bay Region on July 21, 1982. The Basin Plan contains water quality objectives for Walker Creek and Tomales Bay. The goals to be used in regulating water quality factors as set forth in the Basin Plan include maximum feasible reclamation and reuse of municipal, industrial and agricultural wastewaters.

- 5. The beneficial uses of Walker Creek and Tomales Bay are:
 - a. Fish migration, spawning, and habitat
 - b. Wildlife habitat
 - c. Preservation of rare and endangered species
 - d. Recreation
 - e. Commercial fishery, including shellfish harvesting
 - f. Marine habitat
- 6. Section 13523 of the California Water Code provides that a Regional Board, after consulting with and receiving the recommendations of the State Department of Public Health, and if it determines such action to be necessary to protect the public health, safety, or welfare, shall prescribe water reclamation requirements for water which is used or proposed to be used as reclaimed water.
- 7. The California Department of Health Services has published regulations to establish acceptable levels of constituents in reclaimed water and to prescribe means for assurance of reliability in the production of reclaimed water in order to ensure that the use of reclaimed water for specified purposes does not impose undue risks to health. The regulations are contained in Title 22 of the California Administrative Code and form the basis for these requirements.
- 8. This project involves the operation of a previously existing, privately owned sewage treatment and disposal facility with negligible effects on the environment. Pursuant to Section 15101 of the California Administrative Code, the proposed use is exempt from the provisions of the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA).
- 9. The Board has notified the San Francisco Foundation and interested agencies and persons of its intent to prescribe water reclamation requirements and has provided them with an opportunity for a public hearing and an opportunity to submit their written views and recommendations.
- 10. The Board, in a public meeting, heard and considered all comments pertaining to the discharge.

IT IS HEREBY ORDERED, that the San Francisco Foundation (hereinafter discharger) in order to meet the provisions contained in Division 7 of the California Water Code and regulations adopted thereunder, shall comply with the following:

A. Reclaimed Water Use Restrictions:

- 1. No waste shall be applied to any disposal areas during the wet weather season (November 15 through April 15), when grounds are saturated, or during periods of rainfall.
- 2. No waste shall be allowed to escape from the discharger's property into waters of the State via surface flow, airborne spray or resurfacing after percolation.

- 3. Reclaimed water shall not be injected into any fixed irrigaton system connected to a domestic water supply.
- 4. Use of reclaimed water on areas not shown on the map which is attached to this order is prohibited without written authorization from the Executive Officer.
- 5. Waste shall not be applied within 100 feet of any stream, pond, well or housing facility.
- 6. The maximum dry weather flow to the treatment plant shall not exceed 3200 gpd.
- 7. The discharger is prohibited from bypassing or overflowing wastewater to waters of the State from the collection, treatment or reclamation system.
- 8. Persons shall be effectively excluded from the areas where reclaimed water is applied.

B. Reclaimed Water Quality Specifications:

1. The wastewater as discharged from the treatment and storage facilities to the spray irrigation areas shall be at all times an adequately disinfected, oxidized wastewater, and shall meet the following quality limits at all times:

5-day BOD 20°C

40 mg/l monthly average

Dissolved oxygen

2.0 mg/l minimum

Dissolved sulfide

0.1 mg/l maximum

Coliform Organisms

Median MPN shall not exceed twenty-three (23) coliform organisms per 100 milliliters of sample at some point in the treatment process. The median value will be determined from the bacteriological results of the last seven (7) analyses.

Hq

6.0 minimum 9.0 maximum

2. The discharger shall discontinue the use of reclaimed water during any period in which there is reason to believe the limits specified in B.l. are not being met.

C. Provisions:

- The treatment, storage, or disposal of wastewater shall not create a nuisance as defined in Section 13050(m) of the California Water Code.
- The discharge of the wastewater shall not degrade the quality of ground water.
- 3. The wastewater disposal area and any equipment used to transport wastewater shall be clearly identified with warning signs to inform the public that wastewater is present.
- 4. Fail-safe treatment shall be provided and include power facilities as needed to assure continuous compliance with requirements.
- 5. Wastewater ponding which could provide a breeding area for mosquitoes shall be prevented.
- 6. The discharger shall comply with a Self-Monitoring Program as ordered by the Executive Officer.
- 7. The discharger shall permit the Board or its authorized representatives in accordance with California Water Code Section 13267C:
 - a. Entry upon premises in which an effluent source is located or in which any required records are kept.
 - b. Access to copy any records required to be kept under terms and conditions of this Order.
 - c. Inspection of any monitoring equipment or method required by this Order.
 - d. Sampling of any discharge or reclaimed water.
- 8. The Board will review this Order periodically and may revise the requirements when necessary.
- 9. The volume of waste shall be limited to that described in Finding 3 of this Order. The discharger shall file with the Board a report of waste discharge at least 120 days before making any material change or proposed change in the character, location on volume of the discharge.
- 10. Sludges and other solids removed from liquid wastes shall be disposed of at a legal point of disposal, and in accordance with the provisions of Division 7.5 of the California Water Code. For the purpose of this requirement, a legal point of disposal is defined as one for which waste discharge requirements have been prescribed by a Regional Water Quality Control Board and which is in full compliance therewith.

- 11. In the event of any change in control or ownership of land or waste discharger facilities presently owned or controlled by the discharger, the dischargers shall notify the succeeding owner or operator of the existence of this Order by letter, a copy of which shall be forwarded to this Board.
- 12. The discharger shall maintain in good working order and operate as efficiently as possible any facility or control system installed by the discharger to achieve compliance with these water reclamation requirements.
- 13. The discharger shall comply with all sections of this Order immediately upon its adoption.
- 14. Order no. 73-15 is hereby rescinded.

I, Roger B. James, Executive Officer, do hereby certify the foregoing is a full, true and correct copy of an Order adopted by the California Regional Water Quality Control Board, San Francisco Bay Region, on April 18, 1984.

ROGER B. JAMES Executive Officer

Attachment:

A. Map of Treatment Facilities and Disposal Area



